

ANDREYEVA, Ye.I.; MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; SKALOZUBOVA, A.V.

Hexachlorobenzene as a disinfectant of wheat seeds against
covered smut. [Trudy] NIUIF no.171:129-130 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Smuts) (Wheat—Diseases and pests)

MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; ANDREYEVA, Ye.L.; YEVTEYEVA, N.M.; IVANOVA, S.N.;
KOLBASOVA, I.M.; MARTYNOVA, Ye.A.

Tin organic compounds as seed disinfectants. [Trudy] NIUIF
no.171:131-134 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Tin organic compounds) (Seeds--Disinfection)

ANDREYEVA, Ya.I., kand. sel'skokhoz.nauk

The seed disinfectants NIUIF-2 and mercuran. Zashch. rast. ot vred.
1 bol. 8 no.1:36-37 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po udobreniyam i
insektofungicidam imeni Ya.V.Samoylova.
(Seeds--Disinfection) (Granosan) (Mercuran)

ANDREYEVA, Ye.I., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Seed disinfectants. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.8:36-38
Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh
sredstv zashchity rasteniy.

ANDREYEVA, Ye.I., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Seed disinfectants (continuation). Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol.
8 no.9:28-29 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh
sredstv zashchity rasteniy.

ANDREYEVA, Ye.I., kand.sel'skokhov.nauk

Carbathion. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.11:38-39 N '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh
sredstv zashchity rasteniy.

L 8944-66 EWT(1)/EWA(1) EWA(b)-2 RO
ACC NR: AP5026554

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0111/0111

AUTHORS: Baskakov, Yu. A.; Faddeyeva, M. I.; Andreyeva, Ye. I.; Golyshin, N. M.; Novikova, R. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining fungicidal derivatives of N-carboalcoxyarylhydroxyl amines. Class 45, No. 175347 /announced by All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Chemical Agents for Protection of Plants (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh sredstv zashchity rasteniy)/

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniya i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 111

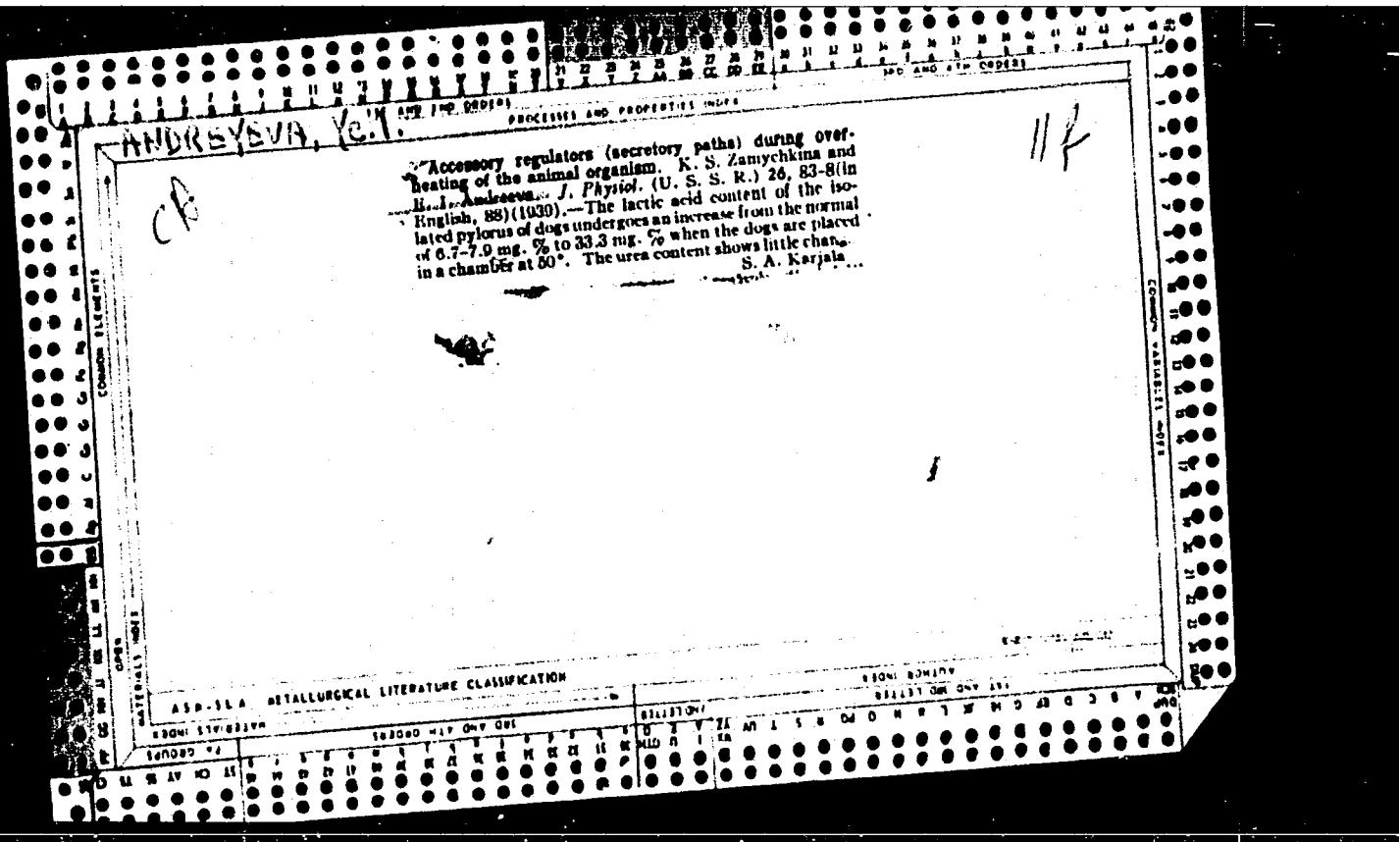
TOPIC TAGS: fungicide, arylhydroxyl amine, plant disease control.

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining fungicidal derivatives of N-carboalcoxyarylhydroxyl amines by reacting alkylchlorocarbonates with arylhydroxylamines. To increase the variety of fungicides, halogen arylhydroxylamines are used as arylhydroxylamines.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 22Jul64

Card 1/1

UDC: 632.951.2.547
547.555



ANDREY VA, Ye. I. (Prof.)

"Examination of the Pharmacodynamic Action of the Foodstuffs on the Kidney Function," I. The Action of the Melon Juice on the Urination,
Farmakol. i Toksikol., 5, No. 5, 1942

Pharmacodynamics Lab., Clinic Remedial Nutrition

ANDREYEVA, Ye. I. (Prof.) and GOLODOV, I. D.

"Role of Renal Pressure System in Pathogenesis of Hypertonia
during Pregnancy," Akusher. i Ginekol., No. 3, 1948

Normal and Pathological Physiology, Inst. Obstetrics and Gynecology,
Acad. Med. Sci. USSR

ANDREYeva, Ye.A.

AUTHOR: Piontkovskiy, I. A., Professor SOV/30-58-8-30/43

TITLE: Influence of Ionizing Radiation Upon the Higher Developed Parts of the Central Nerve System (Vliyaniye ioniziruyushchego izlucheniya na vysshiye otdely tsentral'noy nervnoy sistemy) Transactions of the Conference in the Institute of the Activity of Higher Nerves (Konferentsiya v Institute vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 8, pp. 125 - 126 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This conference was held from May, 8 - 10. It was attended by representatives of 31 scientific research institutes from Moscow, Leningrad, Kiyev, Khar'kov, and Gor'kiy. 26 reports were heard, which mainly dealt with the two following problems: The reaction of the activity of higher nerves of grown-up animals to an irradiation during their embryonal development, and the influence of small doses of ionizing radiation upon the activity of higher nerves of animals. The following lectures were held: V. Ye. Miklashevskiy and M.B. Gol'dberg on the influence on rats of irradiation during their embryonal development.

Card 1/3

Influence of Ionizing Radiation Upon the Higher Developed Parts of the Central Nerve System. Transactions of the Conference in the Institute of the Activity of Higher Nerves

SOV/30-58-8-30/43

O.L.Nemtsova and Ye.I.Andreyeva, A.G.Yeliseyeva on "the effects of irradiation on the 9th day of embryonal development."
N.A.Artyukhina on "phenomena occurring after birth in animals irradiated before birth."
N.G.Mikhaylova on "a considerable reduction of basic nerve processes."
I.A.Volodina on "considerable disturbances of nerve activity."
I.A.Piontkovskiy on "strong disturbances of the activity of higher nerves by gamma radiation."
V.I.Semagin on "the application of small doses of radiation in the course of the entire embryonal development."
A.P.Chesnokova on "the aftereffects of a single irradiation immediately after birth."
A.M.Ivanitskiy on "the investigation of the bioelectrical activity of animal brains."
N.A.Rokotova and I.M.Gorbunova on "the influence of small doses of ionizing radiation on the state of biological objects."
L.Ye.Khozak showed that even "Small doses of irradiation cause functional modifications in the central nerve system."

Card 2/3

Influence of Ionizing Radiation Upon the Higher Developed Parts of the Central Nerve System. Transactions of the Conference in the Institute of the Activity of Higher Nerves

SOV/30-58-8-30/43

M.G.Ayrapet'yants showed that "the greatest modification of the activity of the higher nerves can be found three days after irradiation."

Ye.S.Meyzerov, Kh.Kh.Yarullin and A.G.Khanin on "experiments with dogs."

Card 3/3

NEMTSOVA, O.L.; MURACHEVSKAYA, Ye.V.; ANDREYEVA, Ye.I.

Dynamics of conditioned reflex activity in pregnancy in animals.
Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 8 no.2:234-245 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Physiological Laboratory, Institute of Obstetrics and Gynecology,
U.S.S.R. Ministry of Public Health, Moscow.

(PREGNANCY, physiology,
condition reflex activity in animals (Rus))
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
in pregn. in animals (Rus))

NEMTSOVA, O.L., ANDREYEVA, Ye.I., NIKULIN, P.P.

Further study on the dynamics of higher nervous activity in animals
[with summary in English]. Akush. i gin. 34 no.5:30-34 S-0 '58

1. Iz fiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. A.O. Dolin)
Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. dots. L.G. Stepanov)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR;
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.
higher nerv. activity in pregn. white rats (Rus))
(PREGNANCY, physiol.
higher nerv. activity in white rats (Rus))

ALEKPEROV. I.I., kand med. nauk; ANDREYEVA, Ye.K., glavnyy vrach;
SEIDBEKOV, A.I., vrach (Baku)

Sanitary-educational work of the factory broadcasting system.
Sov. zdrav. 22 no.7:25-28 '63 (MIRA 16:12)

DOLINSKAYA, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; RIZOL', A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk;
NEKRASOVA, S.Z., inzh.; ANDREYEVA, Ye.M., inzh.

Recrystallization of cold-drawn stainless steel. Metalloved.i
term.obr.met. no.2:34-36 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut.
(Steel--Cold working) (Crystallization)

S/137/62/000/009/017/033
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Dolinskaya, L. A., Rizol', A. I., Mal'tsev, V. F., Nekrasova, S. Z.,
Andreyeva, Ye. M., Luk'yanenko, L. P.

TITLE: Investigation of phenomena occurring in cold-drawn stainless pipes
during heating

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 9; 1962, 73, abstract 91449
(In collection: "Proiz-vo trub", no. 6, Khar'kov, Metallurgizdat,
1962, 127 - 133)

TEXT: The authors studied the effect of holding time upon temperature
limits of the recrystallization range in the treatment of cold-drawn 1X18H9T
(1Kh18N9T) stainless steel pipes. Branches of these pipes were heated in a la-
boratory Silit furnace at 600 - 1,200°C, every 50°C, at a rate of 600 - 800 de-
gree/min. Heating was performed with 3 hours 10 min holding, then the specimens
were air-cooled. During the investigation of heat treated specimens, the authors
determined microstructure, H_V , mechanical properties at 850°C, the content of
bound Ti, the number of interference spots (pricks) on the lines of radiographs,

Card 1/2

ANDREYEVA, Ye.K.

Experimental psychological examination of alcoholism patients.
Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.3:402-405 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra psichiatrii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. I.A. Mizrukhin)
Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N.I. Pirogova.

ANDREYEVA, Ye. N.; MANDEL'SHTAM, M.O.; RADCHENKO, G.P.; ROTAY, A.P.;
KHALIN, L.L.; YAVORSKIY, V.I.; OVCHINNIKOVA, S.V., redaktor
izdatel'stva; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Atlas of principal forms of fossil fauna and flora of the Permian
deposits in the Kuznetsk Basin] Atlas rukovodящikh form isko-
paemykh fauny i flory-permskikh otlozhenii-Kuznetskogo basseina.
Pod obshchey red. V.I. IAvorskogo. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1956. 409 p. (MIRA 10:2)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

TIMOFEEV, Boris Vasil'yevich; ANDREYEVA, Ye.M., red.; DESHALYT, M.G.,
vedushchiy red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn.red.

[Ancient flora of the Baltic region and its stratigraphic
significance] Drevneishaia flora Pribaltiki i ee stratigraficheskoe
znamenie. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1959. 319 p. (Leningrad.
Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi
institut. Trudy, no.129). (MIRA 16:8)
(Baltic Sea region--Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)

ANDREYEVA, Ye.M.

Lichens in the Issyk-Kul' Depression and their geographic distribution.
Trudy Inst. geog. 75:144-155 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Issyk-Kul' Depression--Lichens)

ANDREYEVA, YE.M.

"Spore and pollen complexes of the lower Paleozoic and the
proterozoic of some provinces of the USSR."

Report to be submitted for the Intl. Conf on Palynology
Tucson, Arizona. 23-27 Apr. '62.

Geological Inst., All-Union Scientific Research Inst. of Geology
Leningrad.

ANDREYEVA, Ye.M.; PETROSYAN, N.M.; RADCHENKO, G.P.

New data on the phytolith stratigraphy of Devonian sediments in the
Altai-Sayan Mountain region. Trudy VSEGEI 70:23-59 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Altai Mountains--Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)
(Sayan Mountains--Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)

YAVORSKIY, V.I.; ANDREYEVA, Ye.M.; GOLUBEV, S.A.

New materials on the stratigraphy of the Kuznetsk Basin. Sov. geol.
6 no.4:126-128 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut.
(Kuznetsk Basin—Geology, Stratigraphic)

ANDREYEVA, Ye.M.

Most important Middle Devonian spores in the Kuznetsk Basin.
Trudy VSEGEI 70:191-213 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Kuznetsk Basin—Spores (Botany), Fossil)

L 23837-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-1 JD/WW/HW
ACCESSION NR: AR5000601 S/0137/64/000/008/I069/I069

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya. Sv. t., Abs. 8I440

AUTHOR: Yushkevich, P. M.; Andreyeva, Ye. M.

TITLE: Variation in the fine crystalline structure and phase composition of austenitic steel Kh18N10T with hot and cold rolling

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Proiz-vo trub, vysh. 12. M., Metallurgiya, 1964,
83-89

TOPIC TAGS: crystal structure, austenite steel, cold rolling,
hot rolling, phase composition, steel hardening/ steel Kh18N10T

TRANSLATION: Steel Kh18N10T is hardened to varying degrees by cold and hot rolling at reductions of 40-60%. σ_{b} is increased from 60 to 105 kg/mm² by hot rolling (135-200°) and from 60 to 121 kg/mm² by cold rolling. To explain the reasons for the varying degrees of hardening, an X-ray study was made of the fine structure, deformation aging, hardness, and amount of martensite deformation. During stages of deformation up to 50%, the blocks were larger after hot rolling

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L 23837-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5000601

than after cold rolling. With hot rolling to reductions more than 50%, the type II stresses are smaller than with cold rolling but the blocks are more broken up. Deformation aging was evaluated by a decrease in the gamma lattice period and was identical for both hot and cold rolling. With increase in the temperature of hot rolling the amount of martensite deformation formed decreases and becomes equal to zero at 200° (point M_d). Thus the authors explain the fact that steel hardens more after cold rolling by the blocks breaking up, the increase in the density of the dislocations measured by X-ray, and the formation of martensite deformation. 3 figures, 11 literature titles. Yu. Andreev.

SUB CODE: MM

ENCL: 00

card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4030669

S/0129/64/000/004/0036/0038

AUTHOR: Dolinskaya, L. A.; Rizol', A. I.; Andreyeva, Ye. M.; Nekrasova, Ts. Z.

TITLE: Heat treatment of nonrusting pipes

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 4, 1964, 36-38

TOPIC TAGS: stainless pipe heat treatment, cold rolled stainless pipe, cold drawn stainless pipe, stainless pipe, heat treatment, nonrusting pipe, mechanical property, grain size

ABSTRACT: In view of the stringent demands imposed on nonrusting pipes with respect to their mechanical properties and grain size, they are subjected to special heat treatment under continuous fast movement through furnaces at low temperatures (with no holding) and cooling in the air. To equalize results, cold drawn pipes are heated to 960-980°C, cold rolled pipes to 1060-1080°C. To verify recrystallization conditions, the authors subjected samples of Kh18N9T steel to heating in laboratory furnace to temperatures of 550 to 1200°C with or without holding them after that in the furnace. It was found that the recrystallization temperature of rolled pipes is lower because of the greater deformation rate, as compared to

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ACCESSION NR: AP4030669

drawn pipes. After recrystallization, the strength of rolled pipes is higher than the strength of drawn pipes and therefore they can be heated to 100 degree. higher temperatures. Heat treatment of rolled nonrusting pipes (at 1100-1150C) is higher by 300-400C than the recrystallization level during work and assures full removal of work hardening. Heat treatment of drawn nonrusting pipes (1000-1050C) coincides with recrystallization temperature (950-1050C). To assure full removal of work hardening from drawn pipes, careful observation of metal temperature is required. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, no formulas, no tables.

ASSOCIATION: UkrNITI

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

Zubiyetov, I.P. and Andreyeva, Ye.N.

AUTHOR: Zubiyetov, I.P. and Andreyeva, Ye.N. 113-58-6-9/16

TITLE: Research on Distribution Type Fuel Pumps (Issledovaniye toplivnykh nasosov raspredelitel'nogo tipa)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 6, pp 26-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe in detail the distribution type PSA and PSB fuel pumps, constructed by the US firm of American Bosch. The NATI laboratory made an extensive research on two of such pumps; PSB-4A for 4 cylinders and PSB-6A for six cylinders engines. Conclusions made in regard to their dimensions and weight show that these pumps are not as good as other known foreign distribution type pumps. There are 7 graphs, 3 diagrams, 1 table and 4 non-Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: (NATI)

Card 1/1 1. Fuel pumps--Research and Development

ANDREYEVA, Ye.N., inzh.

New fuel pump manufactured by "Caterpillar." Trakt. i sel'khozmash.
31 no.12:43-45 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtotraktornyy institut.
(Fuel pumps)

ANDREYEVA, Ye.N., inzh.

Modifications of fuel pumps manufactured by the American Bosch Company.
Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 31 [i.e.32] no.11:45-46 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy traktornyy
institut.

(United States—Fuel pumps)

ANDREYEVA, Ye.N., inzh.

Perfecting the design of the ONM pump. Trakt. i sel'khozmash.
33 no.9:14-15 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy traktornyj
institut.
(Fuel pumps—Design and construction)

ANDREYEVA, Ye.N., inzh.

A new American Bosh fuel pump. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 33 no.12:
37-38 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

ANDREEVA, V. N.; BORYALINA, Y. N.; RYBIN, M. A.; SEMENOV, A. V.

Changes in the cell resistance of isolated frog fibroblasts under the direct influence of Rayleigh-damped and damped (Sivchenko & Kostylev) NADH-NAD 184. (MIRA 0318)

J. Neopatologiya i terapiya radiatsionnoy patologii
Instituta radiologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.

ANDREYINA, Ye. P.

STRATONOVICH, V. I., ANDREYEA, Ye. P., and KHANIN, S. G. "The Weil-Felix reaction in organisms inoculated with vaccine prepared by the Dyurana-Krontovskaya method", Trudy Smol. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. II, 1948, p. 83-88.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

- A. RAYEVA, Ye. F.

"The Reduction of Oxygen on a Mercury Electrode," Zhur. Fiz., 23, No. 7, 1949

Chair Electrochemistry, Moscow State U.

ANDREYEVA, Ye. P.

ANDREYEVA, Ye. P. - "Effect of Organic Surface-Active Agents on the Velocity of Electrochemical Reactions on a Mercury Electrode." Sub 13 June 52, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni N. V. Lomonosov. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

ANDREYeva, Ye.T

Influence of Surface-Active Substances on the Velocity of
Electrochemical Reactions and the Action of Inhibitors in the
Dissolution of Metals in Acids. Z. A. Iofa, E. P. Andreeva,
and N. V. Nikolaeva. (*Trudy Sureshchaniya po Elektrokhimi*
1950, 1959, 294-300).—[In Russian]. A review of published
Russian work. 17 ref.—G. V. E. T.

ANDREYeva, Ye. T.

USSR.

The catalytic generation of hydrogen on a mercury electrode in the presence of organic bases. A. N. Krumkin and E. P. Andreyeva. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 90, 417-20 (1953).—The action of certain alkaloids and substances contg. the SH group in lowering the H overvoltage on a Hg electrode is discussed. The decrease in the H overvoltage is ascribed to the adsorption of cations of the type BH_4^+ which form from the union of a neutral mol. B with a H^+ . Curves are given for the overvoltage in $N\ HCl$ in the presence of diphenylamine. J. Roytar Leach

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101410011-2

Hydrogen overpressure or a mercury concentration of

Hydrogen overpressure or a mercury concentration of
 organic surface-active organic substances.

is used to reduce the rate of greater than diffusion of

Hydrogen overpressure or a mercury concentration of
organic surface-active organic substances.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101410011-2"

5(4)

AUTHORS: Andreyeva, Ye. P., Segalova, Ye. Ye., SOV/20-123-6-26/50
Volynets, Ye. Ye.

TITLE: The Influence of Calcium Chloride on the Processes of Structure Formation in Aqueous Suspensions of Tricalcium Aluminate
(Vliyaniye khloristogo kal'tsiya na protsessy strukturoobrazovaniya v vodnykh suspenziyakh trekhkal'tsiyevogo alyuminata)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 6, pp 1052-1055
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to be able to explain the mechanism of the influence exercised by calcium chloride on Portland cement it is, above all, necessary to know its influence upon the processes of structure formation in suspensions of tricalcium aluminate (C_3A). This material, which is contained in cement clinker, determines the character of the processes of structure formation during the first stages of the interaction between cement and water. For this purpose the kinetics of structure formation and of the chemical interaction in suspensions of C_3A and its

Card 1/4

The Influence of Calcium Chloride on the Processes
of Structure Formation in Aqueous Suspensions of Tricalcium Aluminate SOV/20-123-6-26/50

hydrate $C_3A \cdot aq$ ($3CaO \cdot Al_2O_3 \cdot 6H_2O$) was investigated. These substances were dissolved in solutions of calcium chloride of different concentrations. For such investigations it is best to use mixtures containing from 2 to 10% binding agents and 98-90% filling material (ground quartz sand or calcite). Concentrated suspensions were produced by soaking these mixtures. This made it possible to destroy the crystal structure in the suspension immediately after solution. The samples were kept above water and the corresponding solutions of calcium chloride. The processes of structure formation in the suspensions were characterized by the increase of plastic strength. The results obtained by these experiments are shown by 3 diagrams. The quantity of bound calcium chloride present after the action was the same in all investigated suspensions and amounted to 0.75 mol $CaCl_2$ per 1 mol C_3A . Radiographical and thermo-graphical investigations showed the following: In all suspensions in which the quantity of calcium chloride suffices for binding the entire existing C_3A and its hydrate one and the same compound is formed. The kinetics of the chemical binding of calcium chloride depends to a considerable extent on the composition

Card 2/4

The Influence of Calcium Chloride on the Processes
of Structure Formation in Aqueous Suspensions of Tricalcium Aluminate

SOV/20-123-6-26/50

of the suspension and especially on the concentration of the calcium chloride solutions. In the solutions of hydroaluminate interaction at first develops more slowly than in suspensions of C_3A after which, however, the rate of setting increases, and this reaction is in all cases completed already on the second day. In suspensions of C_3A (which may be of higher concentration than calcium hydrochloroaluminate) the formation of hydrochloroaluminate at first develops very rapidly, but by the addition of medium quantities of CaCl_2 the process becomes more slow. This may be explained by the decelerating influence of hydrochloroaluminate microcrystals which were formed in the case of high degrees of oversaturation and which formed protective films on the surface of the original C_3A -particles. The special features of the kinetics of the interaction between C_3A and its chlorate and calcium chloride determine also the special features of structure formation processes in these suspensions.

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The Influence of Calcium Chloride on the Processes SOV/2C-123-6-26/50
of Structure Formation in Aqueous Suspensions of Tricalcium Aluminate

In the suspensions C₃A which contain no additions of calcium chloride strengthening continues also after binding of the entire calcium chloride. There are 3 figures and 8 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra kolloidnoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova (Chair of Colloid Chemistry of Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: August 4, 1958, by P. A. Rebinder, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 10, 1958

Card 4/4

ANDREYEVA, Ye.P.; SEGALOVA, Ye.Ye.

Crystallizational structuration of calcium aluminate chloride hydrates.
Koll. zhur. 22 no.4:385-392 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Moskovskiy universitet, Khimicheskiy fakul'tet.
(Calcium aluminate chloride)

ANDREYEVA, Ye.P.; SEGALOVA, Ye.Ye.

Kinetics of structuration in suspensions of tricalcium and β -dicalcium silicates in the presence of calcium chloride. Koll. zhur. 22 no.4:
503-505 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Moskovskiy universitet im. M.V. Lomoposova, Kafedra kolloidnoy khimii.
(Calcium silicate) (Calcium choloride)

ANDREYEVA, Ye.P.

Chemical nature of the new species formed in aqueous suspensions
of tricalcium aluminate with additions of calcium chloride. Zhur.
prikl.khim. 33 no.5:1042-1048 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kafedra kolloidnoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

(Calcium aluminate) (Calcium chloride)

ANDREYEVA, Ye.P.; SEGALOVA, Ye.Ye.

Solubility of tricalcium silicate in calcium chloride solutions.
Dokl.AN SSSR 149 no.3:589-591 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavлено академиком P.A.Rebinderom.
(Calcium silicates) (Calcium chloride) (Solubility)

ANDREYeva, Y.P.; TEGALOVA, Ye.Ye.; KORMAKOVSKAYA, G.N.

Effect of calcium chloride on the metastable solubility of
acidic tricalcium silicates. Koll. zhur. 26 no.4:404-408
(MRA 17:9)
Jl-Ag '54.

1. Moskovskiy universitet, khimicheskiy fakul'tet, kafedra
kristal'noy khimii.

ANDREEVA, Ye.P.; SEGALOVA, Ye.Ye.

Formation of metastable hydrates in the process of tricalcium silicate hydration in water and calcium chloride solutions.
Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.6:1352-1354. O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavлено
akademikom P.A. Rebinderom.

L 20375-65 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EEC(t)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Peb IJP(c)/AFWL/
ASD(a)-5/SSD/AS(mp)-2/RAEM(c)/RAEM(t)/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) ID/JG/GG
ACCESSION NR: APL039618 S/0181/64/006/006/1649/1653

AUTHOR: Andreyeva, Ye. V.; Karlov, N. V.; Manenkov, A. A.; Milyayev, V. A.; Shirkov, A. V.

TITLE: Electron paramagnetic resonance of chromium ions in cadmium tungstate

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 6, 1964, 1649-1653

TOPIC TAGS: electron paramagnetic resonance, Czochralski method, spin lattice relaxation, spin Hamiltonian, chromium ion, cadmium tungstate

ABSTRACT: Samples were grown by the Czochralski method from pure fused CdWO₄ to which (NH₄)Cr₂O₇ had been added. The crystal thus obtained contained no Cr³⁺ ions, but after annealing in air for several hours at 700°C, a transition to the trivalent state occurred. Electron paramagnetic resonance was observed in the temperature interval from 300 to 1.6K at frequencies from 9.4 to 98 gigacycles in magnetic fields ranging up to 10 kilogauss. The constants of the spin Hamiltonian for Cr³⁺

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ACCESSION NR: AP4039648

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were found to be $D = 42.9 \pm 0.05$ gigacycles, $E = 2.35 \pm 0.02$ gigacycles, $g_x = 1.97 \pm 0.01$, $g_y = 1.97 \pm 0.01$, and $g_z = 1.98 \pm 0.01$. The spin-lattice relaxation time, measured when the magnetic field was parallel to z, was found to be 0.36 microseconds at 4.2 and 3.0 microseconds at 1.6K. This time dependence may be explained by direct resonance processes of relaxation if it is assumed that direct relaxation is forbidden between the lower investigated levels $M = +1/2$ and is allowed through the upper level $M = 3/2$ at some distance d from the level $M = 1/2$. The value of d obtained from the equation for temperature dependence is 100 gigacycles; from spectroscopic data the splitting between the two levels ($1/2$ and $3/2$) proved to be 96 gigacycles, very near 100. This supports the view of a relaxation mechanism. "The authors thank V. V. Osikov, who prepared the single crystals of $\text{Cd}_4\text{W}_6\text{O}_{14}$, and L. N. Den'yanets, who made the x-ray studies of the crystals." Orig.

art. has: 2 figures, 3 tables, and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva AN SSSR, Moscow (Physics Institute, AN SSSR)

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L 20375-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4039648

SUBMITTED: 13Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, NP

NO REP SOV: 003

OTHER: 008

Card 3/3

ANDREEVA, E.

A. I. VOEIKOV, founder of Russian Climatology. (In Russian)
Leningrad, Glidrometeoizdat., 1949, 55p. photo.

ANDREYEVA, Yekaterina; GORDEYEV, D.I., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh
nauk, redaktor; ROSSOVA, S.M., redaktor.

[Riddles of the ages] Vekovya zagadki. Moskva, Gos.sauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo lit. po geologii i okhrane redr, 1954. 181 p. (MIRA 8:5)
(Geography--Curiosa and miscellany)

ANDREYEVA, Ye.V.

Stages of Western Kazakhstan rivers. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 11 no.11:
75-82 N '55. (MLRA 9:3)
(Kazakhstan--Rivers)

ANDREYEVA, Yekaterina Vladimirovna; KOLESNIK, S.V., redaktor; SHATILINA, A.A., redaktor; MATNINA, M.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[IU.M.Shokal'skii, oceanographer, meteorologist, geographer]
IU.M.Shokal'skii - okeanograf, meteorolog, geograf. Izd. 2-e,
Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo, 1956. 52 p. (MLRA 10:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Kolesnik)
(Shokal'skii, Iulii Mikhailovich, 1856-1940)

ANDREYEVA, YE.V.
ANDREYEVA, Ye.V.

Hydrological conditions of the rivers of western Kazakhstan. Trudy
Kaz. NIGNI no.9:53-72 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Kazakhstan--Rivers)

ANDREYEVA, Ye. V., Candidate of Geogr Sci (diss) -- "The water conditions of the rivers of western Kazakhstan". Tashkent, 1959. 16 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Central Asia State U im V. I. Lenin), 150 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 110)

ANDREYEVA, Yekaterina V.

[In search of a lost world; Atlantis] V poiskakh zateriannogo
mira (Atlantida). Leningrad, Detgiz, 1961. 167 p.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Atlantis)

ANDREYEVA, Ye.V.; KARPENKO, N.V.

Forecasting the runoff of spring floods in western Kazakhstan,
as exemplified by the Uil River. Trudy Kaz.NIGMI no.16:3-19 '61.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Uil River--Flood forecasting)

ANDREYEVA, Yekaterina Vladimirovna; KLADO, Tat'yana Nikolayevna;
BYSTORV, P.P., red.; VOLKOV, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Atmosphere and life] Atmosfera i zhizn'. Leningrad, Gidro-
meteoizdat, 1963. 265 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Meteorology)

ANDREYEVA, Ye.V.

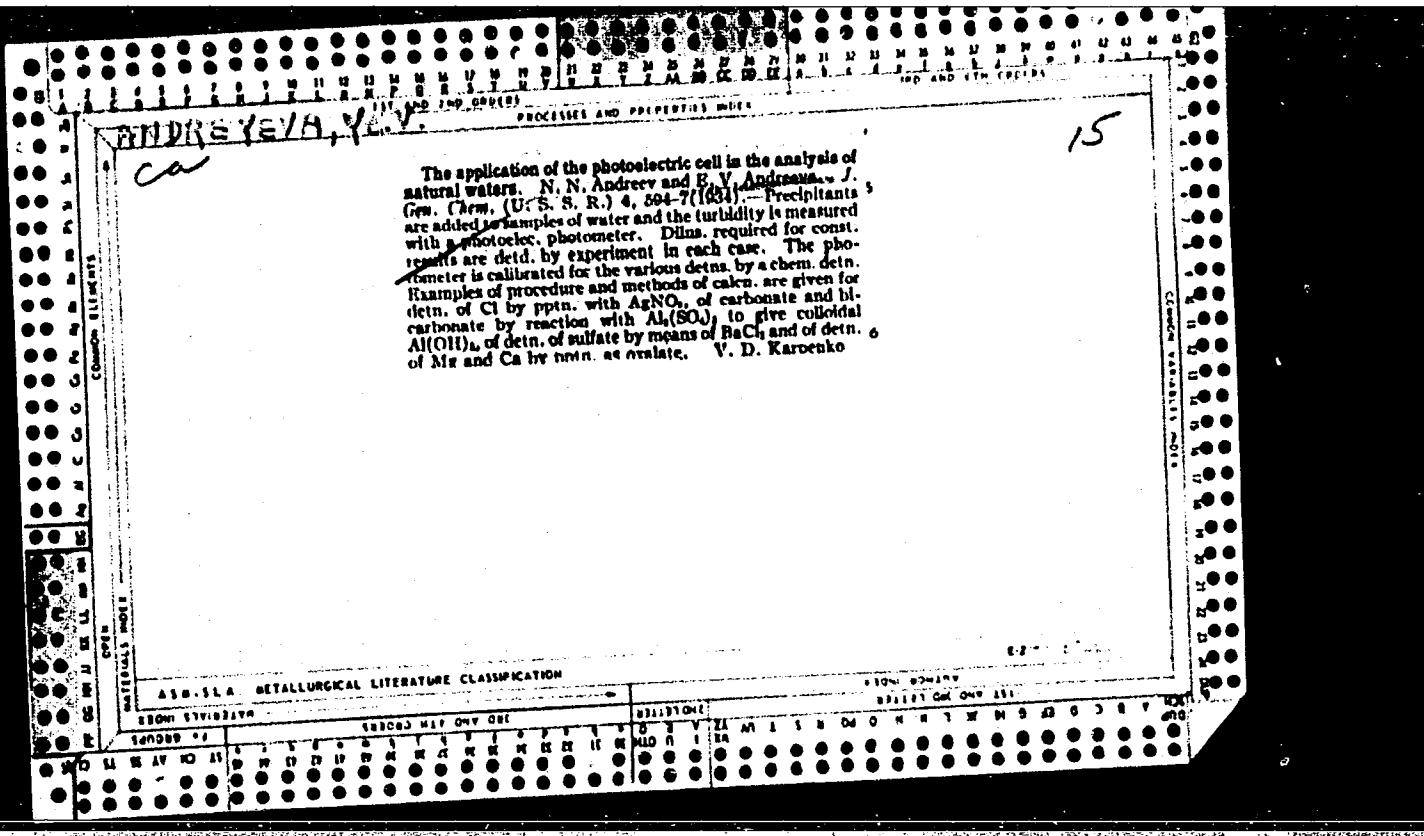
Methods for forecasting the spring runoff of the rivers in the southern part of Kustanay Province as revealed by a study in the Karaturgay Valley. Trudy KazNIGMI no.18:104-112 '63.

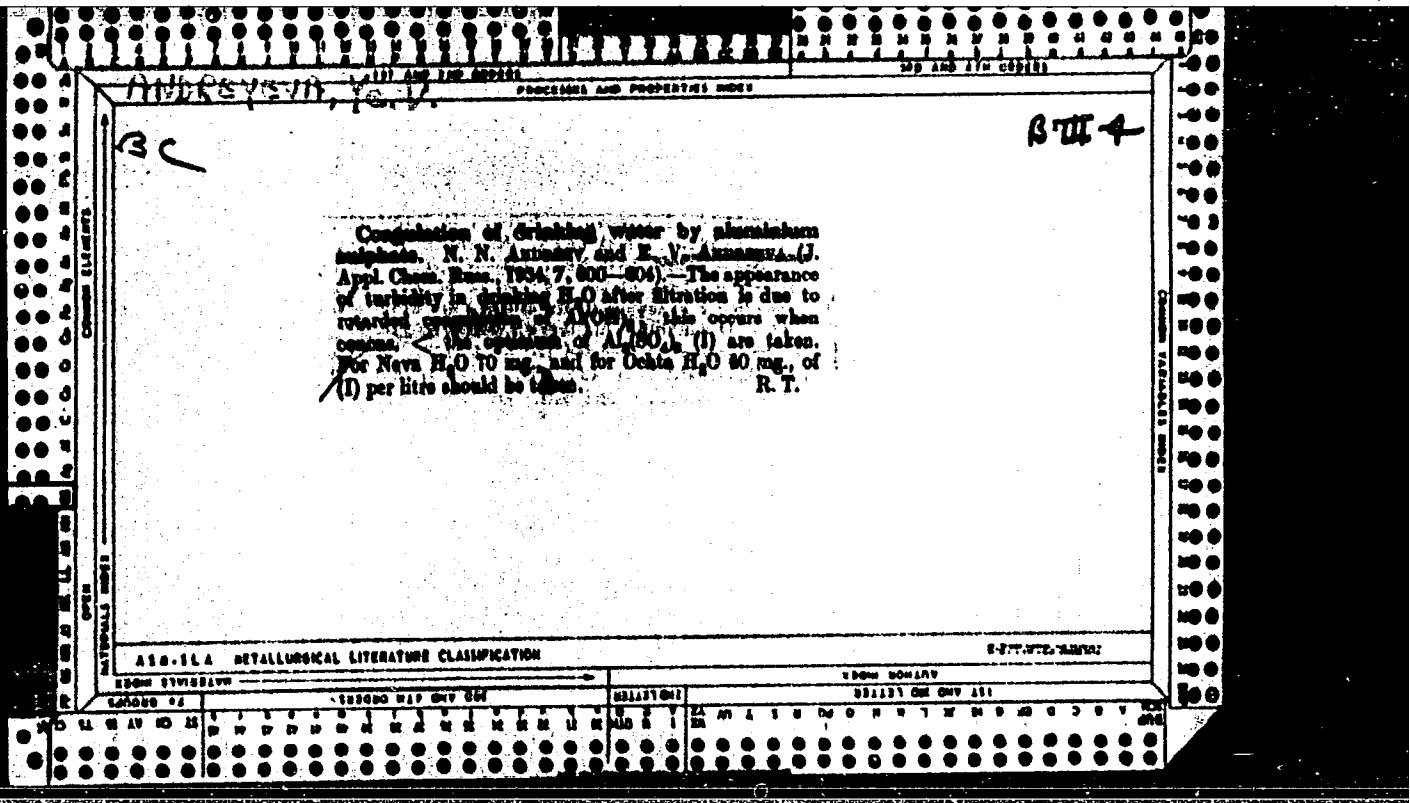
(MIRA 17:4)

ANDREYEVA, Ye.V.; KARLOV, N.V.; MANENKOV A.A.; MILYAYEV V.A.; SHIRKOV, A.V.

Electron paramagnetic resonance of chromium ions in cadmium
tungstate. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.6:1649-1653 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

I. Fizicheskiy institut imeni Lebedeva AN SSSR. Moskva.





ANDREYEV, YE.V.

Sulfonation and sulfonic acids of acidophilic compounds.

XXVI. Application of dioxane-sulfur trioxide for determination of aromatic amines and aldehydes. A. P. Terent'ev, N. B. Kupletskaya, and E. V. Andreeva (State Univ., Moscow). *Zhur. Obshchey Khim.* 26, 881-4 (1956); cf. *C.A.* 50, 9235e. Soln. of SO₃ in dioxane is suitable for detn. of amino groups in aromatic amines, except for those with neg. substituents. Aromatic aldehydes can be detd. within 3-5%. The method follows. The reagent is prepd. as usual by passage of an air stream carrying SO₃ into dioxane. The sample of aldehyde and PhNH₂ in a small beaker is placed into an Erlenmeyer flask and kept 15-20 min. until anil formation is complete; the dioxane-SO₃ soln. is then added and the reactants are allowed to mix; after 3-5 min. 10 ml. H₂O is added and the mixt. is rapidly titrated with 0.1N Na₂CO₃ with Congo red or bromophenol blue indicator. A blank is run simultaneously. The amine reacts in equiv. amts. with the aldehyde and dioxane-SO₃. The per cent of CHO groups is calcd. as $(b + d)29N/10S$, where b is ml. 0.1N Na₂CO₃ used for the titration of sample, $d = a - c$, where $a - c$ is the reduction in ml. of vol. of Na₂CO₃ soln. used in comparison with the blank, S is the wt. of sample used, and N is normality of Na₂CO₃. Numerous results with aromatic amines and aldehydes are shown to be accurate within 3-8%. PhNH reacts abnormally, showing 1.54 active H atoms even in the cold. G. M. K.

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PM 8/8

MATUSEVICH, V.F.; KRAKOSSEVICH, N.D.; ANDREYEVA, Yu.G., red.; SARANYUK,
T.V., tekhnred.

[Accelerated methods in sanitary investigations] Usporennye
metody sanitarno-gigienicheskikh issledovanii. L'vov, Izd-vo
L'vovskogo univ., 1958. 43 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Veterinary hygiene)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101410011-2

Andreeva, Z. F.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101410011-2"

ANDREYEVA, Z.F., dots., kand. nauk; KOSTYGOV, A.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Characteristics of certain eluents in the ion exchange separation
of ceria earths. Dokl. TSKhA no.29:389-391 '57. (MIRA 11:8)
(Rare earths) (Trilon)

Preparation of Pure Yttrium.

Rare Earth Elements (Extraction, Analysis, Use), Published by the Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry Imeni V. I. Vernadskiy, 1958, Moscow.

(Giredmet:-State Rare Metals Scientific Research Institute, and Moscow Agricultural Academy Im. K. A. Timiryazev), p. 80-83.

"Trilon B in the Ion Exchange Separation of Less Common Rare Earth Elements."

Rare Earth Elements (Extraction, Analysis, Use), Published by the Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry Imeni V. I. Vernadskiy, 1958, Moscow.

(Giredmet - State Rare Metals Scientific Research Institute and Moscow Agricultural Academy Im. K. A. Timiryazev), p. 100-107.

"Characteristics of Trilon A and Trilon B in the Ion Exchange Separation of Elements of the Cerium Subgroup."

Rare Earth Elements (Extraction, Analysis, Use), Published by the Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry Imeni V. I. Vernadskiy, 1958, Moscow.

(Moscow Agricultural Academy Im. K. A. Timiryazev and Giredmet - State Rare Metals Scientific Research Institute), p. 108-111.

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PAGE 1 BOOK INFORMATION

807/1727

Absorbtion and some... Inertant gennetich i analiticheskiy khimii
Rukomysl'ye elementov volnoshcheniya, analiti, primeneniye (Bare Earth
Elementy, Interaction, Analysis and Application) Moscow, Izd-vo Akademi
1959. 321 p. 2-200 copies printed.

Sup. Nal. N. I. Prokof'yev, Professor; Material' J. P. Alimov,
Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences, L. S. Tsvetkov,
V. I. Romanov, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, L. V. Kolyanov, Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Chemical Sciences, and Yu. S. Shchegoleva, Candidate of Chemical Sciences
M. M. Kravtsov, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, and T. G. Trifonov and T. G. Lysov, Tech. Ed. G. O.
Bogatov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for educational, scientific, teachers and students
of higher educational institutions, chemical and industrial enterprises and
other persons concerned with the extraction, preparation, use or study of
new earth elements.

CONTENTS: This collection contains reports presented at the June 1956 Conference
on New Earth Elements at the Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemis-
try (and V. I. Vereshchagin of the Academy of Sciences USSR). The article
deals with standard methods of separation new earth elements. The article
new earth elements, ion exchange chromatography, chemical analysis and some
industrial applications of these methods. The following scientists from contributing authorities, who are studying rare earth
elements, rare earth deposits, separation methods, and the properties of ceria-
date, zircon, monazite, Mallardite, Apatite, Phosphate, Charnov, Charnev,
Shashik, Ruzhnikov, Zonkov and especially, N. A. Oklo, who first obtained the
molecular elements of rare earth elements in the pure state, separated many complex
minerals and determined their specific properties.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Andreev, E. F., V. V. Ishchenko, I. V. Prokof'yev, G. V. Tsvetkov, and O. L. Broderer (Institute
of Photo Active Metallo-Scientific Research Institute and Moscow Agricultural
Academy) and L. A. Shchegoleva, Director 2 in the Ion Exchange Separation of
Rare Earth Elements

Andreev, E. F., and A. S. Kotov (Institute Agricultural Academy) and
E. I. Matrjasev and State Scientific Research Institute of Moscow Agricultural
Academy 2 in the Ion Exchange Separation of
Elements in the Cerium Subgroup

Bogatov, L. I. (Moscow University Institute of Chemistry, Institute of Chemistry, Moscow State University) and
N. V. Lomakina, Faculty of Chemistry, Some Problems of the Chromato-
graphic Separation of Rare Earth Elements

Bogatov, N. N., V. P. Romanov, and V. A. Polozov (Gor'kiy Pedagogical
University) and Soviet Acad. S. G. Cherenkov (Gor'kiy Pedagogical University Institute
of Mathematical and Natural Sciences [Gor'kiy State University]) and N. G.
Chernov and Doctor Battsev (Gor'kiy State University) for the Mechanization of Agricultural
Experiment on the Separation of Elements of the Cerium Subgroup is obtained
card 3/23

ANDREYeva, Z.F.

**Adressatne nummer 55555. Instansz gepräglicht : nachrichtenblatt für
Radionormallage elementar, polizeiliche, staatliche, priimeterne (Name Barth Elemente;
Production, Analysis, and Test) Wiesbaden, 1. Oct. 1959 AF 2310, 1959 251 p
5,000 copies printed.**

PURPOSE. This book is intended for workers in organic and for geochemical and analytical chemists in particular.

CONTENTS: This collection of articles consists of 72 reports presented at the New Mexico Elements Symposium held in June 1940 at the Institute of Geological Survey and Analytical Chemistry, Las Vegas, N. M. Very briefly, the book may be divided according to these sections: the characteristics of various methods; the methods of analyzing elements; the methods of analyzing sulfur; the applications of the elements; new search elements and their uses; and the applications of the elements; and their uses as catalysts. Most of the papers are devoted to the applications of low-temperature diffusion chromatography to the determination of sulfur in the organic and inorganic sulfur elements. The methods of analysis of organic sulfur elements by A. E. Shultz, H. C. Dabney, H. W. Schlesinger, and H. M. Sorenson, and methods of separating H₂S compounds are discussed by F. M. Carpenter. An attempt is made to bring up-to-date the methods of determining sulfur in organic materials by J. P. Tolosa, and the methods of determining sulfur in coal by G. P. Albin. Methods of determining sulfur in organic materials are described by E. V. Hiltner, and methods of determining sulfur in coal by J. P. Tolosa. The methods of analysis by J. P. Tolosa, and J. R. McPherson, and the methods of analysis by H. W. Schlesinger and H. M. Sorenson are also described. The discussion of the methods of analysis of organic sulfur elements is continued by A. E. Shultz and his associates. All articles are accompanied by photographs, diagrams, tables, and bibliographical references.

42 Kostyleva, I. N., and P. N. Poltikin. Separation of Ores from Non-Earth Elements (REE) and the Preparation of Rare Earth
 43 Oxides. *Zh. Fiz. Khim.*, 1972, v. 46, p. 2070.
 44 Kotlyarev, Z. V., and S. P. Solntsevko. Use of Heavy Distillate in
 Concentrations of Certain Elements of the Periodic System. *Zh. Neorg. Khim.*
 45 Kotlyarev, P. V., and G. P. K. Chikishev. Use of Complex Boronate Sub-
 stances in Separating REE by the Method of Fractional Precipitation
 46 of Heavy Distillate. *Zh. Fiz. Khim.*, 1972, v. 46, p. 2071.
 47 Shilovskaya, A. V., A. A. Arutyunova, and A. S. Malashchenko. Chemical
 Methods of the Separation of REE (Preparation of Sr and La, Con-
 centration of Pr and Nd of the Heavy Rare Earth Elements). *Zh. Neorg. Khim.*
 48 Arutyunova, Z. P. Separation of the Heavy Rare Earth Elements by Heavy
 49 Acetone. *Zh. Fiz. Khim.*, 1972, v. 46, p. 2072.
 50 Andreyeva, Z. P., and P. N. Poltikin. Separation of the Heavy Rare Earth Ele-
 ments by Heavy Acetone. *Zh. Neorg. Khim.*, 1972, v. 17, p. 2073.
 51 Aleksandrov, G. P. Metallochelate Compounds and Their Use in Separating the Total Mass of REE. *Zh. Neorg. Khim.*, 1972, v. 17, p. 2074.
 52 Solyanik, N. N., P. D. Tsvetkovich, and V. V. Krasnoshchekov. Use of Heavy Acetone in Separating the Total Mass of REE. *Zh. Neorg. Khim.*, 1972, v. 17, p. 2075.
 53 Andreyeva, Z. P., T. V. Kiselevskaya, N. V. Sredneval'ya, and G. I.
 54 Aleksandrov. Separation of the Heavy Rare Earth Elements by Ion-Exchange Separation of the Heavy
 55 Earth Elements. *Zh. Fiz. Khim.*, 1972, v. 46, p. 2076.
 56 Andreyeva, Z. P., and A. S. Kostrykov. Characteristics of Trilec. A
 57 Sub-Group of Elements of the Periodic System. *Zh. Neorg. Khim.*
 58 Andreyeva, Z. P., and A. S. Kostrykov. Characteristics of Trilec. A
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 92 Andreyeva, Z. P., and A. S. Kostrykov. Characteristics of Trilec. A
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 94 Andreyeva, Z. P., and A. S. Kostrykov. Characteristics of Trilec. A
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 96 Andreyeva, Z. P., and A. S. Kostrykov. Characteristics of Trilec. A
 97 Sub-Group of Elements of the Periodic System. *Zh. Neorg. Khim.*
 98 Andreyeva, Z. P., and A. S. Kostrykov. Characteristics of Trilec. A
 99 Sub-Group of Elements of the Periodic System. *Zh. Neorg. Khim.*
 100 Andreyeva, Z. P., and A. S. Kostrykov. Characteristics of Trilec. A
 101 Sub-Group of Elements of the Periodic System. *Zh. Neorg. Khim.*

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S/081/63/000/005/012/075

(6)

AUTHOR: Andreyeva, Z. F. and Kolosov, I. V.

TITLE: The use of radioactive isotopes in physico-chemical investigations of rare earth oxalates. Report I. Erbium oxalate

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 99, abstract 5V44 (Izv. Timiryazevsk, s.-kh. akad., 1962, no. 1, 212 - 221)

TEXT: The solubility of $\text{Er}_2(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3$ was investigated in solutions of $\text{KClO}_4 + \text{K}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$ at constant ionic strength $\mu = 0.10$ and variable concentrations of $\text{K}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$. The solubility product of $\text{Er}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3$ was calculated to be $(1.03 \pm 0.56) \cdot 10^{-25}$. In solutions of $\text{K}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$, in the presence of $[\text{C}_2\text{O}_4] > 5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ g-ion/l there occurs a complex formation among the same ions. In the solution the presence of $[\text{Er}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_7^+]$, $[\text{Er}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2]^-$, and $[\text{Er}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3]^{3-}$ ions is postulated. Thermodynamic instability constants of the complex ions of Er were calculated to be $K_1 = 1.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$, $K_2 = 6.2 \cdot 10^{-9}$, $K_3 = 9.4 \cdot 10^{-11}$. Author's abstract.Abstractor's note: Complete translation

Card 1/1

ANDREYEVA, Z.F., kand.khimicheskikh nauk; NIKONOV, V.N.,
ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti starshego nauchnogo
sotrudnika

Trihydroxyglutaric acid and its salts as a buffer in
separating lanthanides by means of ion exchange
chromatography. Izv. TSKHA no.3:198-205 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Glutaric acid)
(Chromatographic analysis) (Rare earth metals)

KOLOSOV, I.V.; ANDREYEVA, Z.F., kand. khim. nauk

Physicochemical investigation of the oxalates of rare earth
elements by using radioactive isotopes. Report No. 2: Oxalates
of holmium and lutetium. Izv. TSKHA no.6:211-216 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)
(Holmium oxalate) (Lutetium oxalate)

RAVICH-BIRGER, Ye.D.; ANDREYEVA, Z.M.

Methods for the detection of dysenterial microbe antigens in substances excreted by patients. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid i immun. 31 no.6:35-39
Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(SHIGELLA) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

NIKITINA, V.D.; KHOLCHEV, N.V.; ANDREYEVA, Z.M.; SOKHINA, A.M.;
CHERNOKHVOSTOVA, Ye.V.; PLETENEVA, I.L.

Properdin system and its role in infection and immunity. Report
No.1: The production of active preparations of zymosan. Zhur.
mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.8:12-19 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(POLYSACCHARIDES) (ZIMOSAN) (PROPERDIN)

ANDREYEVA, Z.M.

Organization of a committee on the nomenclature of pathogenic microbes
as part of the Soviet Ministry of Public Health. Zhur.mikrobiol.
epid. i imunolog. 31 no.8:154-155 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(MICRO-ORGANISMS, PATHOGENIC—NOMENCLATURE)

ANDREYEVA, Z.M.; NIKITINA, V.D.

Properdin system and its role in infection and immunity. Part 2:
Determination of biological activities of zymosan. Zhur.mikrobiol.
epid.i immun. 31 no.11:49-53 N '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(ZYMOSAN)

VYGODNER, Ye.B., kand.med.nauk; ANDREYEVA, Z.M., kand.med.nauk;
KASHTANOVA, M.G. (Moskva)

Etiology of chronic colitis. Klin.med. 38 no.12:95-100 D '60.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii
(dir. G.N. Pospelova) i Gosudarstvennogo instituta epidemiologii,
mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (dir. S.I. Didenko) Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(COLITIS)

ANDREYEVA, Z.M.; BOGOMOLOVA, P.I.

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Dissertation: On problems of the etiology and pathogenesis of arthrosis
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Degree: Doc Vet Sci

Defended at ~~Institution:~~ Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow Veterinary Acad.

Publication
~~Date, Place:~~ 1956, Moscow

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 47, 1956

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1. Lipetskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya optytnaya stantsiya.
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Bulgaria/Weeds and their Control

N

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 402

Author : Andreyeva-Fetvadzhieva N.

Inst : Not given

Title : Application of 2,4-D as Herbicide in Cultivation of Rice

Orig Pub : Izv. Botan. in-t Bulgar. AN, 1956, 263-292

Abstract : Report on results of tests conducted in Bulgaria in the village of Septemvri in 1952, and near the city of Plovdiv in 1953. Regular spraying with 2,4-D destroyed all weeds with the exception of cereal; the germination of a majority of cereal weeds can be destroyed by spraying the soil before rice planting with a solution of 2,4-D in concentration of 1:1000 in dosage of 3 liters per sq. meter. Sprouts suffer from

Card 1/2

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